

at retail yesterday. According to the members of the Retail Coal Dealers' Association, the schedule price is still \$15 a ton.

#### MORE DYNAMITE OUTRAGES.

Houses of Two Women at Middleport Shattered by Explosion.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 23.—The Schuylkill Valley is aroused over the dynamite outrages perpetrated yesterday with the partial destruction of the houses of Frank Shrodding, Charles Shroy and Peter Weaver, respectively, at Port Carbon, and being continued today at Middleport, with even greater destruction.

The latest victims are the families of Mrs. John Curry and Mrs. John Singley, who occupied adjoining houses. The dynamite had been placed under the porches of the two dwellings. The porch in front of the Singley home was demolished. The front door was blown from its fastenings, window sashes were shattered, and pictures on the walls of the rooms thrown to the floor. Mrs. Singley and several children were greatly shocked.

At the Curry home the porch was damaged, the foundations being injured and several boards blown off. After the explosion six sticks of dynamite, unexploded, were found under the two houses. Mrs. Curry has two sons who have been working during the strike. Both families had to move out so badly were their homes shattered. Mrs. Curry has identified some of the men who figured in this outrage, and arrests will follow.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 23.—Patrick Carden, a non-union man, who has been running coal at No. 10 colliery of the Erie Company, was terribly beaten in broad daylight here today. His upper lip was cut in two and his head bore the marks of having been kicked with a heavy boot.

At a gathering last night in honor of the ending of the strike, John and Andrew Mishay, brothers, were each stabbed twelve times about the head and face by John Gozysa, at Sturmerville. The wounds are not considered mortal.

#### MUST KEEP THE PEACE.

Lehigh Coal and Navigation Will Discharge Those Who Molest Non-Union Men.

TAMMUN, Pa., Oct. 23.—Gen. Schall, in command of the First Brigade, stationed here, attended a conference of the National Guard commanders at Pottsville. He told Gen. Miller that in his opinion it would be inadvisable to withdraw any troops from this district. In his report he said that the non-union men were being threatened and molested, and that the union men would not pledge themselves to abstain from interfering with them and their families.

That the operators here coincide with Gen. Schall in this opinion was shown today when the officials of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, operating nine collieries in the Panther Creek Valley, posted a notice in which they set forth that if any of their employees interfered with or insulted any of the men who had worked during the strike, or any member of their families, the offense will be considered sufficient cause for dismissal.

#### COAL STRIKE COMMISSION.

Will Meet in Washington Today—Carroll D. Wright to Be Made Full Member.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The commission appointed by President Roosevelt to examine into and pass upon the questions involved in the anthracite coal strike will meet in Washington at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor, will be made a member of the commission in full standing. At present he is a general member of the commission and as such would have no vote in the board. His place would therefore be a somewhat anomalous one.

The intention to appoint Commissioner Wright a regular member of the commission is in accordance with a general desire that he be enabled to exercise the same functions as his associates in passing upon the questions of knowledge in regard to the strike. It has been urged, moreover, that the board, as at present constituted, might be frequently ducked on questions of fact. At present the board has five members were appointed. Mr. Wright will be the seventh member and will vote with the others. The commission feels the need of the superior technical knowledge in regard to strikes and later disputes, and it has been urged in his behalf that no man has better working knowledge of the particular matter at hand to be investigated. It is thought that his appointment will be a full place on the commission will be acceptable to both sides in the controversy and, indeed, this assurance will probably be necessary as a condition precedent to his appointment.

When the commission meets tomorrow the members will immediately call on President Roosevelt in a body and will receive from him instructions in regard to their investigation. The scope of the work will be confined in a general way, at least, to the proposition submitted by the coal operators, which is based on the appointment of the commission of arbitration. The subsequent meetings in Washington will be held in Commissioner Wright's office. It is expected that the investigation will last for a long time, probably several months, but nobody has definite knowledge on this point.

#### MAY BOYCOTT HARD COAL.

If the Union Firemen Are Not All Taken Back at the Mines.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Acting on advice from the anthracite coal fields, President Joseph Morton of the International Association of Stationary Firemen, today announced that he would call the Executive Committee of the association together to request the 14,000 members to give substantial aid to the firemen employed in the anthracite mining districts. Reports from the Pennsylvania and Maryland districts indicate that the firemen are refusing to take back their men from the mines.

In all probability the Executive Committee, which will meet in Toledo within the next ten days, will order a boycott on all anthracite coal from mines in which union firemen are not employed.

President Morton sent an emissary to the anthracite region of Pennsylvania today to make an investigation and to report on the discrimination against firemen to the Toledo meeting.

#### Truesdale Gets Coal; It's From Wales.

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 23.—A cargo of 500 tons of Welsh coal arrived in New York today consigned to James Maher, a Greenwich coal dealer. Mr. Maher has already disposed of the lot to W. H. E. Truesdale, president of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road, and to E. C. Benedict.

#### Olympia Held for Lack of Coal.

The cruiser Olympia, flagship of Rear Admiral Joseph B. Coghlan, is detained at the Brooklyn navy yard for coal. One thousand tons were ordered, but shortage of cars prevented shipment. The Olympia was to sail yesterday.

#### NO WORK FOR MANY MINERS.

OPERATORS REFUSE TO DISPLACE THE NON-UNION MEN.

In Some Places the Men Refuse to Work Until All the Strikers Are Taken Back.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Oct. 23.—President Mitchell today received many notices that union coal miners who had applied for work had failed to get it and that the locals were classing those refusals as cases of discrimination. Reports are tonight being made by the men to their locals and the recommendations of the locals will be submitted to the local unions.

All the statements of men which show any evidence of discrimination will be submitted to the arbitration commission in an effort to show that the operators are not treating the men fairly.

The strikers understood privately from their officials that the arbitration proposition was that all the men should be taken back to work while the commission examined into the questions at issue. Today, however, they found when they applied for work that the companies only took certain men. Those men were assigned to work in the places designated by the company, most of the best places being held by non-union men. This is the alleged discrimination.

In the Hazleton district there was much trouble. The large individual operators there wanted the men to return to work by making individual application and then agreeing to abide by the decision of the arbitration commission. They refused this, although the agreement was to be only verbal. They also refused to promise that they would not interfere with the non-union men, and they wanted to be taken back in a body without appearing at the offices. The result was that only one colliery of an individual company, the Upper Lehigh of the Upper Lehigh Company, worked, while the collieries of John Markle, A. S. Wentz and Company, Cox Brothers and Company, and A. Pades and Company were closed.

The Silver Brook local, the employees working at the J. S. Wentz & Co. mine of the same name, refused to return to work unless all were taken back and put in their old places. The company offered to engage all, but refused to give them their old places and the local then decided to remain on strike until the company comes to its terms.

In the Wyoming district, about one-third of the workers were taken back to the mines, but the company displaced non-union men and told the strikers that they would have to take the places which were left. The men took the work.

Steam men, who were turned away yesterday, applied again but were once more told there was no work for them. There is much ill-feeling on this account. The non-union men were not discharged, although there was much feeling against them, there was no attempt to interfere.

#### UNION DEMANDS INTOLERABLE.

Employing Plasterers Tell How They Could Not Control Their Own Business.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 23.—Fully 50 per cent. of the men of the Lackawanna and Erie coal companies resumed work here today. All the collieries but one of the Lackawanna company, that one the Schane, where an outside track is being laid, resumed work. All the collieries but one of the Erie company, that one the Schane, where an outside track is being laid, resumed work.

The superintendent of the Lackawanna company said that the place of one of their men is now filled by a general Work being provided for all. Practically none of the old men was taken back at the beginning of the strike, but were reported for duty in a great crowd, but were sent away. The old men could be seen walking away disappointed and dejected.

The superintendent of the Erie company says that all of the old men who reported at their collieries got something to do. If they did not get their old jobs they were given new ones. The men who were told that they will never again have work at this colliery.

When the men came out with a strong statement this afternoon that all of the men that were with him while the strike was on remain. As he has within him a full quota, this means that 300 of his old employees will have to secure work elsewhere. Steam men failed to get former places and are in the region. The refusal of non-union workers at the mines to lower miners into the depths greatly angered the strikers here. At the Lackawanna colliery the refusal of the company to take back an engineer who quit early in the strike caused trouble. The men refused to work until the engineer was reinstated. The company finally refused to do so, and at 10 o'clock the miners left to work. The union men would not speak to the non-union men except when the necessities of work demanded it.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 23.—All of the collieries but one of the Lackawanna company resumed work here today. The Lackawanna, Lehigh, Oak Hill and Pine Hill plants failed to resume. The first four named are situated with a total of thirty-nine collieries resumed operations.

Brookside and Potts collieries, which have been operated by non-union men, the non-unionists who are strangers in this region disappeared last night and their collieries were closed. The Reading company discharged 300 deputies today.

SHAMOKA, Pa., Oct. 23.—Fifteen thousand men and boys returned to work for work this morning, but owing to so much repairs being necessary, half of them could not get work. Several hundred non-union men were taken back. The strikers were hoisted and jeered at as they boarded trains to go away. A large number of striking engineers, pumpmen and fire bosses also got work. By Monday mostly all of the collieries are expected to be working.

Before those who were employed today could enter the mines they were cautioned by officials to be careful of accidents. A gas explosion did occur at Alaska shaft as the men were being hoisted. Several men were killed. The explosion was caused by a gas explosion. The explosion was caused by a gas explosion.

SHAMOKA, Pa., Oct. 23.—Of the thirty-seven collieries in Mine Inspector Slinn's district, twenty-five are now working. The remaining two are still closed. The strikers are still in the region. The strikers are still in the region.

At the Vulcan and Buck Mountain collieries, owned and operated by the Mill Creek Coal Company, the men were asked to sign contracts agreeing to work without interference with the men already at work or with non-union workers. They refused to do so. The company then decided to take back the men. The company then decided to take back the men.

#### THE "SCHMER" HEADS THE LIST OF THE HIGHEST GRADE PIANOS.

Schmer Pianos Building, 5th Ave., Cor. 22d St., New York.

Only \$100.00 for a grand piano.

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#### HILL REPLETES TO GOV. ODELL.

SAYS GOVERNOR'S EXPLANATION DOES NOT EXPLAIN.

Repeats the Charge That Gov. Odell Is Interested in a Firm That Furnishes Supplies to State Institutions.

That He Is Not Merely a Creditor of the Firm, but a Lawful Stockholder.

Fresh Charges Against the Governor.

SCHENECTADY, Oct. 23.—David B. Hill in his speech at a mass meeting here tonight replied to Gov. Odell's speech in Syracuse last night in which the governor sought to explain the fact of his being a stockholder in the big grocery concern of J. W. Matthews & Co. of Newburgh, which furnishes supplies to State institutions. Mr. Hill said:

Gov. Odell's rapid last winter upon the charitable institutions of the State, which I have just described, astonished and shocked the best people of the State. The political nature of the move was apparent to every keen political observer, but many people were unable to discover any other adequate motive. It has now been shown in articles recently published in several responsible newspapers that the motive for the reorganization of the Matthews & Co. was to place the hospitals for the insane and the legislation enacted last winter was merely in its character, but was of the personal affairs of Odell in the grocery business. Matthews & Co., a corporation of the city of Newburgh, these articles stated that Odell became a stockholder in that grocery concern, his election to the governorship, and that he had done considerable business with various State institutions in the selling of supplies thereto.

That in substance was the gist of the charge against the governor, and it was only an important, but a discreditable motive for the various legislation enacted and that which was sought to be enacted at the last legislative session.

After consideration, Gov. Odell last night, at Syracuse, ventured to make a defense, or, rather, an explanation or mitigation of the charge. He said that he was not a stockholder in the Matthews & Co. but a creditor. He was forced to admit that after his election to the governorship, to wit, in April, 1901, he acquired an interest of \$25,000 in the Matthews & Co. grocery concern of Newburgh.

He admitted that preferred stock to that amount was "issued" to him. That made him a director and a stockholder of that corporation. He admitted that he was interested in its business prosperity. He attempted to palliate the manifest impropriety of such an investment, at such time, in a grocery corporation doing business with the State, by pretending that the money was "loaned" and was not strictly an investment, but he took no note or other account of the fact that the money was invested and the stock "issued" to him.

The same stock was issued to all the other stockholders of the corporation. If the stock was loaned, it was loaned to all the other stockholders. If it was not loaned, it was not loaned to him, but to Matthews & Co., and passed over to Odell according to the usual corporate procedure. The money was really a loan, and it was really a loan to the corporation, and it was really a loan to the corporation.

He admitted that the corporation was a grocery concern, and that it was doing business with the State. He admitted that the corporation was a grocery concern, and that it was doing business with the State. He admitted that the corporation was a grocery concern, and that it was doing business with the State.

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#### GOV. ODELL IN ALBANY.

He Again Denies the Charge in Regard to His Connection With a Grocery Firm.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 23.—Gov. Benjamin B. Odell addressed two mass meetings in Albany this afternoon. The first was at the city hall, and the second at the Hotel Albany. He was in Albany on his way to New York City, where he will arrive on the regular train over the New York Central railway from Syracuse at 125. They were taken to carriages to the Hotel Albany. House where an audience, which packed the editorial, awaited the Governor's coming. All about the Governor's coming, the crowd which thronged the streets during the Governor's State Treasurer John P. Jaekel presided at the meeting.

Gov. Odell's speech was carefully prepared. He made practically the same statement regarding his connection with the Newburgh wholesale grocery firm that he made in Syracuse last night. He declared that he had administered the affairs of his grocery business in a perfectly fair, honest and businesslike manner, and that he was not a stockholder in the Matthews & Co. grocery firm.